

whole under surface is of a whitish colour, sometimes having a slight tint of orange towards the posterior parts, marbled with black.

Var. C. In this variety the general colour is dark brown, and the yellow or green longitudinal lines which characterize the former varieties are but slightly marked; but the black spots unite and form irregular transverse bands.

DIMENSIONS.

	Inches.	Lines.
Length of the head.....	0	6
of the body	1	8
of the tail	4	6
	7	0

This specimen very much resembles in its more tangible characters, the *Pr. tenuis*; from which, however, it differs totally in the colouring, and in some measure also in the general form, which is more thick and robust.

Found in Chile by M. Gay, from whence I also received specimens from Capt. King, and other sources.—“Valparaiso.” Mr. Darwin.

PROCTOTRETUS BIBRONII. N.S.

PLATE III.—FIG. 1.

Capite squamis lævibus, subconvexis; auribus ovalibus, margine anteriore unidentato; squamis temporum collique rotundatis lævibus imbricatis; colli minimis; serie unica squamarum supralabialium; squamis dorsi rhomboideis, carinatis, posticè acuminatis; abdominis squamis omnibus integris; femorum facie posteriori omnino granulosa.

Habitat, Port Desire. Mr. Darwin.

DESCRIPTION.—General form resembling that of *Pr. pictus* and *cyanogaster*. Head moderately short, obtuse, covered with rather large slightly convex scales; a single row of scales between the labial and the orbitar. The anterior margin of the ear has a single tooth. The temples and the sides of the neck are covered with imbricated scales, which have no carina—those of the neck, especially those on the fold of the skin are smaller and more raised than the others. The scales of the back are rather large, rhomboidal, with a distinct carina, terminating in a point. Those of the abdomen and sides are all of them entire at the margin. The posterior surface of the thighs is wholly granular.

The only specimen obtained being a female, the number of pre-anal pores is not known.

The general colour of this species is brownish grey; a black longitudinal line runs down the middle of the back and tail. There are two series of black spots on each side, and a

small interrupted fascia of the same colour extends from the shoulder to the thigh. The belly is of an uniform dirty white.

This species approaches considerably to *Pr. cyanogaster* in general form and habit, and in many of its characters; but it may be at once distinguished from it not only by its colouring, but by the absence of even the slightest appearance of a carina on any of the scales of the temples or of the sides of the neck.

DIMENSIONS.

	Inches.	Lines.
Length of the head.....	0	6
of the body	1	6
of the tail	3	4
Total length.....	5	6
Length of anterior extremity	0	7
of posterior extremity	1	1

Found by Mr. Darwin at Port Desire, in Patagonia.

PROCTOTRETUS TENUIS.

PLATE III.—FIG. 2.

Capite squamis lævibus, non imbricatis; auribus magnis, margine anteriore subtuberculato; serie unica squamarum supralabialium; temporibus squamis rotundatis, imbricatis; collo granuloso; squamis dorsi parvis, obtusis, carinis minimis; squamis lateralibus exiguis, non imbricatis; facie posteriore femorum omnino granulosa.

Proctotretus tenuis, Bibr. l. c. p. 279.

DESCRIPTION.—General form slender: head rather short and obtuse, covered with flattened smooth scales; anterior margin of the ears with one or more slight tubercles; temples covered with rounded imbricated scales, some of which are slightly carinated; sides of the neck, and above the shoulders granular; scales of the back small, slightly carinated, obtuse; those of the sides very small, very little imbricated; those of the belly small and smooth. The posterior surface of the thighs has no patch of imbricated scales, but is wholly granular.

The colour of the two specimens brought home by Mr. Darwin is so much obliterated, that I am obliged to have recourse to the account given by Bibron of the colour and markings of this species: — “Les deux sexes du *Proctotrète svelte* n’ont pas le même mode de coloration. Ni l’un ni l’autre ne portent, de chaque côté du dos, une bande longitudinale verte ou jaunâtre comme cela s’observe dans l’espèce précédente, (*Pr. pictus*). ”

“Le mâle a le dessus de la tête nuancé de brun et de fauve, ou bien ponctué de jaune et de noirâtre. La région cervicale est, ainsi que le dos, vermiculée de noir sur un fond brun,